

Supplementary Information

Metal ion coordination enhancing quantum efficiency of ligand phosphorescence in a double-stranded helical chain coordination polymer of Pb²⁺ with nicotinic acid

Xiao-Shuo Wu,^a Yi-Xiong Wang,^b Shan-Qing Li,^c Yin Qian,^a Lu Zhai,^{*a} Xiao-Zu Wang,^b Xiao-Ming Ren^{*a,d}

^a State Key Laboratory of Materials-Oriented Chemical Engineering and College of Chemistry and Molecular Engineering, Nanjing Tech University, Nanjing 210009, P. R. China

^b College of Chemical Engineering, Nanjing Tech University, 5 Xinmofan Road, Nanjing 210009, PR China

^c School of Chemistry and Materials Engineering, Chizhou University, Chizhou, 247000, PR China

^d State Key Laboratory of Coordination Chemistry, Nanjing University 210093, P. R. China

Fax: 86-25-58139481

Tel: 86-25-58139476

E-mail: zhailu@njtech.edu.cn (LZ); xmren@njtech.edu.cn (XMR)

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Fig. S9: (a) Packing diagram in the crystal structure of nicotinic acid (b) one π -stacking column (c) illustration of typical distances of centroid-to centroid and the closest atom to mean molecule plane of pyridyl ring.

Table S1: Bond lengths (Å) and bond angles ($^\circ$) in coordination polyhedra of **1**

Table S2 Bond lengths (Å) and bond angles ($^\circ$) in Pb_4O cluster of **1**

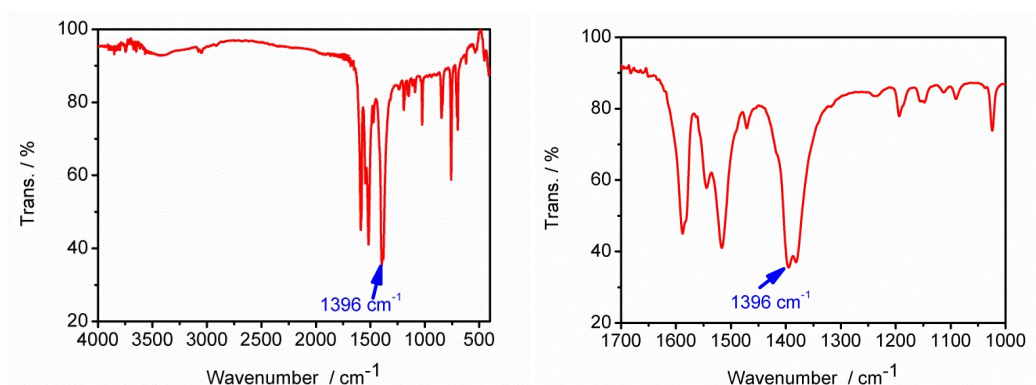


Fig. S1: IR spectrum of **1**.

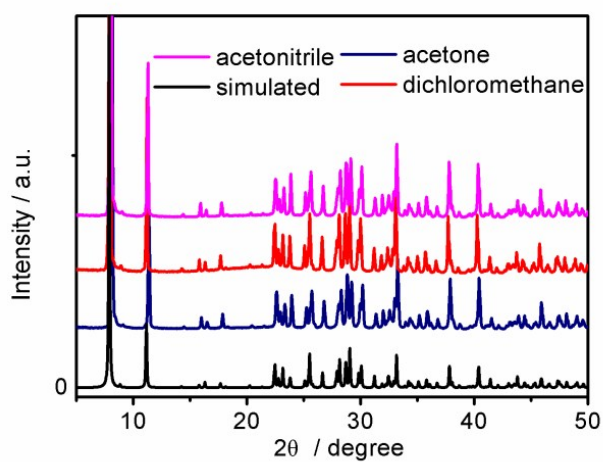


Fig. S2: PXRD patterns of **1** immersed in common organic solvents for 48 hours.

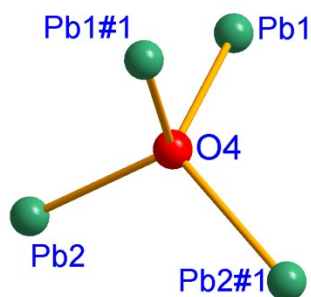


Fig. S3: μ_4 -oxygen anion connecting four Pb(II) ions, where the symmetric code: #1 = $y-1/4, -x+3/4, z-1/4$ in **1**.

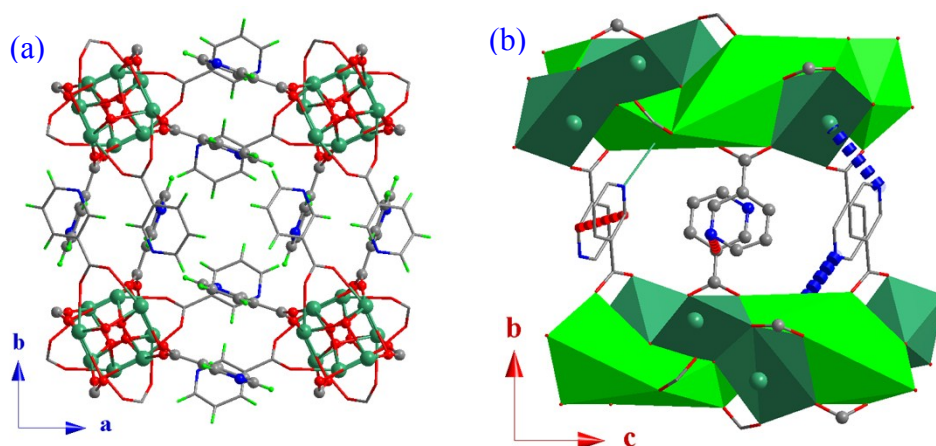


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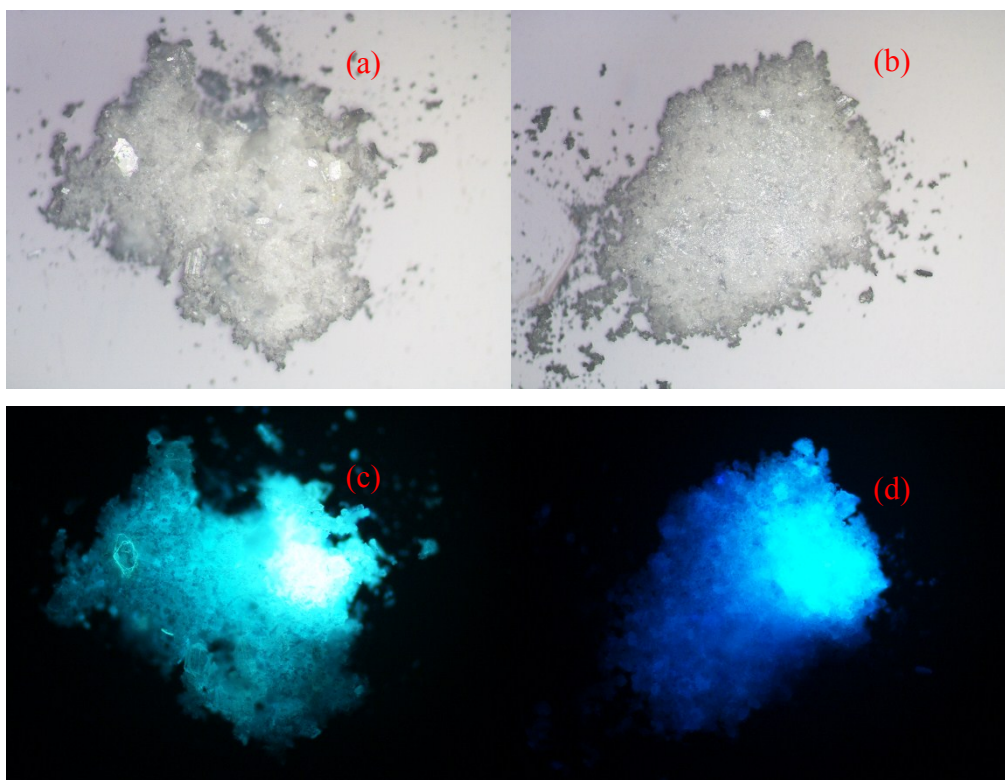


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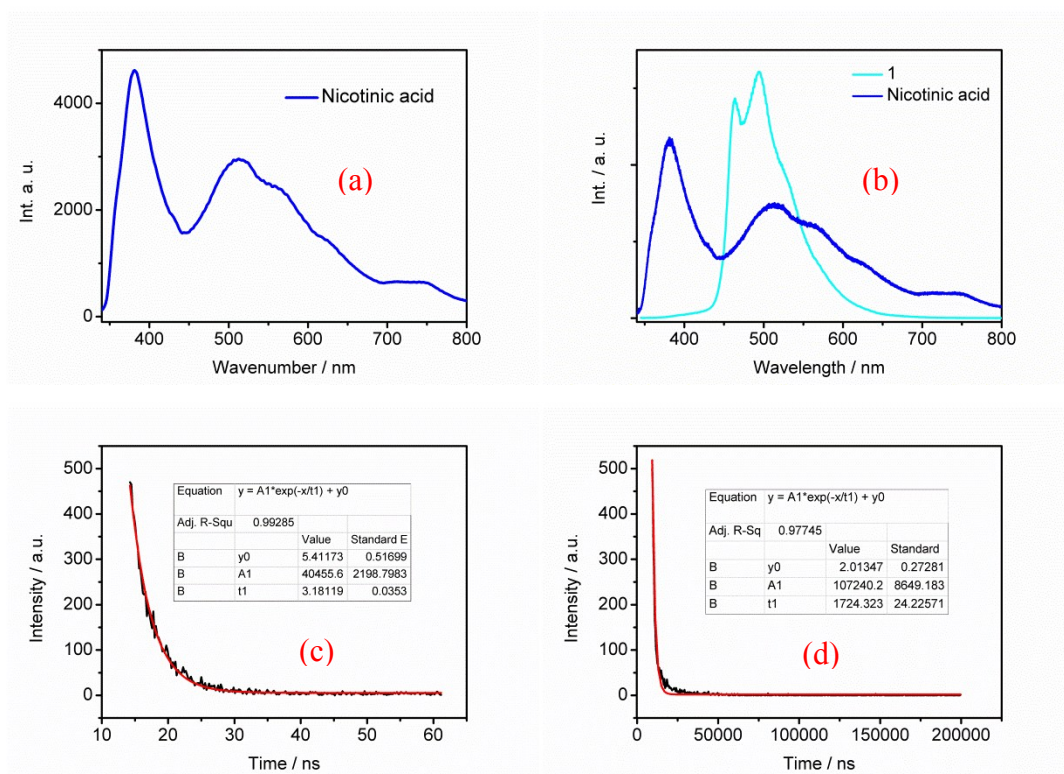


Fig. S6: (a, b) Solid state emission spectra of nicotinic acid and **1** upon the excitation at 325 nm at ambient condition and the luminescence decay curves of nicotinic acid for the emission band with (c) $\lambda_{em} = 380$ nm (d) $\lambda_{em} = 510$ nm.

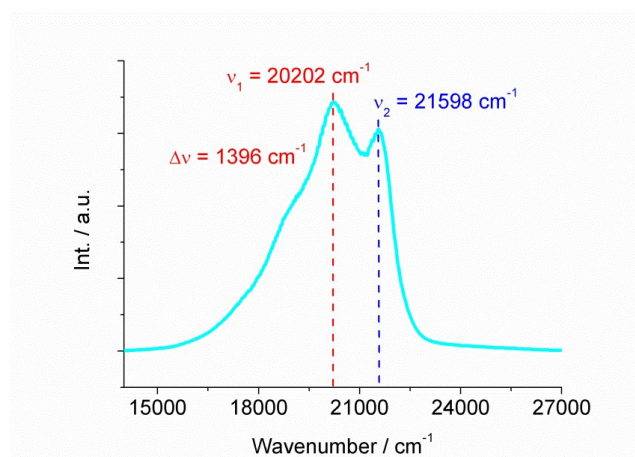


Fig. S7: Solid state emission spectrum of **1** at ambient condition where the horizontal axis is in the form of wavenumber.

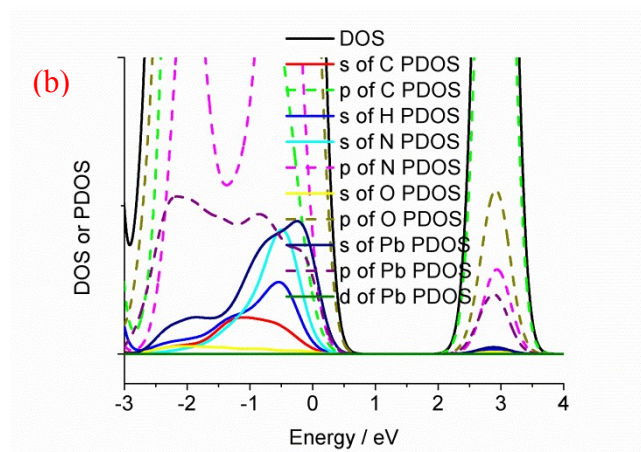
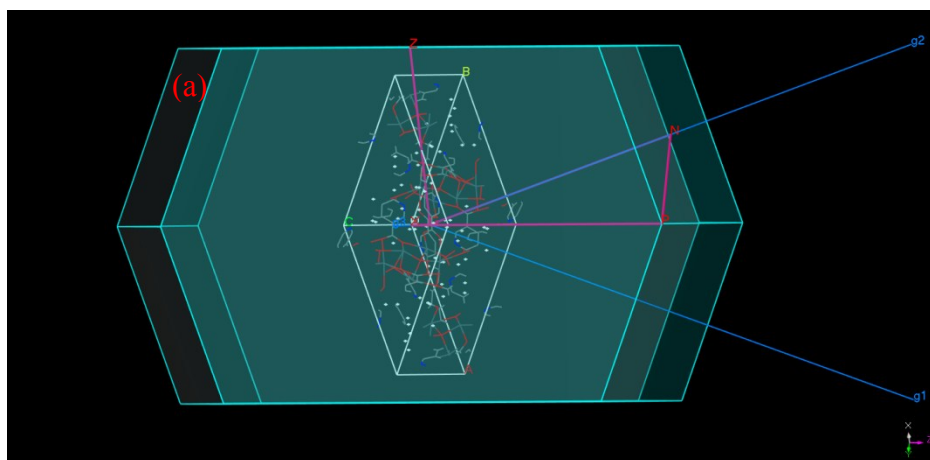


Fig. S8: (a) Brillouin zone (b) Enlarger plots DOS and PDOS of **1**.

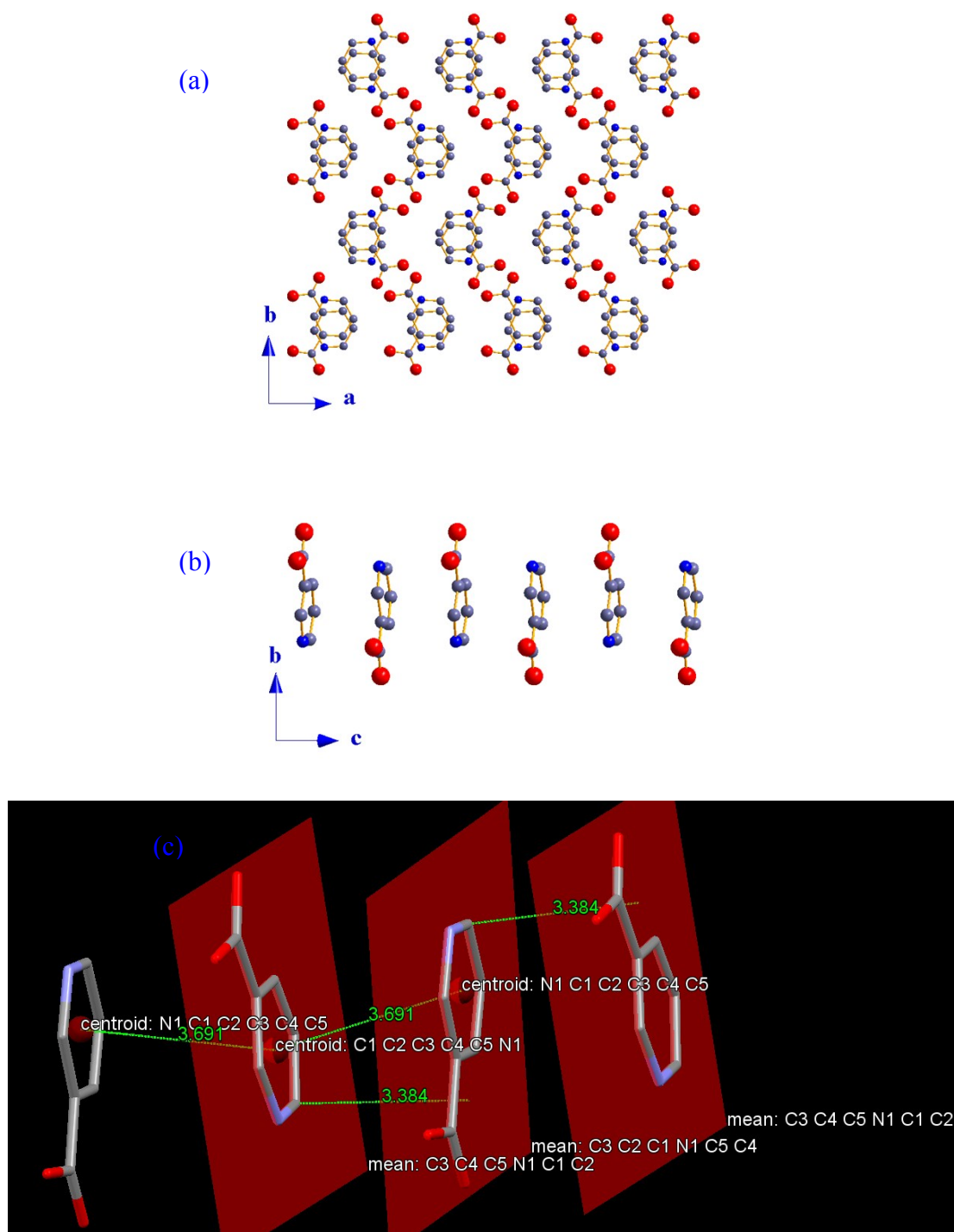
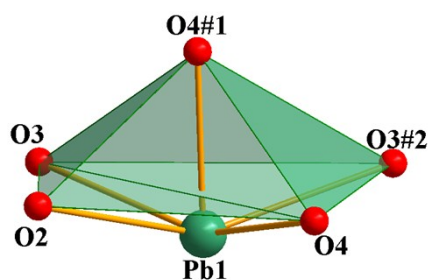
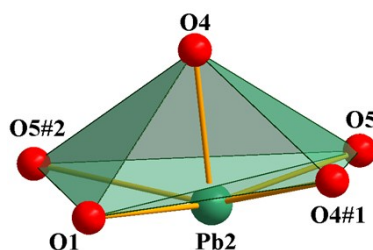


Fig. S9: (a) Packing diagram in the crystal structure of nicotinic acid (b) one π -stacking column (c) illustration of typical distances of centroid-to centroid and the closest atom to mean molecule plane of pyridyl ring.

Table S1: Bond lengths (Å) and bond angles (°) in coordination polyhedra of **1**



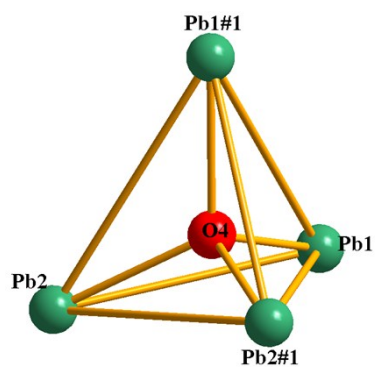
Bond length/Å		Bond angle/°		Bond angle/°	
Pb1-O4	2.311(4)	O4-Pb1-O4#1	77.77(12)	O2-Pb1-O3	68.3(2)
Pb1-O4#1	2.313(5)	O4-Pb1-O2	93.6(2)	O4-Pb1-O3#2	76.30(18)
Pb1-O2	2.485(6)	O4#1-Pb1-O2	74.27(19)	O4#1-Pb1-O3#2	78.03(19)
Pb1-O3	2.716(6)	O4-Pb1-O3	152.00(18)	O2-Pb1-O3#2	152.0(2)
Pb1-O3#2	2.741(6)	O4#1-Pb1-O3	76.77(17)	O3-Pb1-O3#2	109.3(2)



Bond length/Å		Bond angle/°		Bond angle/°	
Pb2-O4	2.231(5)	O4-Pb2-O4#1	78.76(13)	O1-Pb2-O5	164.6(2)
Pb2-O4#1	2.342(4)	O4-Pb2-O1	81.9(2)	O4-Pb2-O5#2	77.08(17)
Pb2-O1	2.482(7)	O4#1-Pb2-O1	92.1(2)	O4#1-Pb2-O5#2	151.21(17)
Pb2-O5	2.683(6)	O4-Pb2-O5	85.35(19)	O1-Pb2-O5#2	69.3(2)
Pb2-O5#2	2.757(6)	O4#1-Pb2-O5	76.88(17)	O5-Pb2-O5#2	116.2(2)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: #1 = $y-1/4, -x+3/4, z-1/4$; #2 = $y+3/4, x+1/4, z+1/4$

Table S2 Bond lengths (Å) and bond angles (°) in Pb₄O cluster of **1**



Bond length/Å		Bond angle/°	
Pb1...Pb2	3.4831(1)	Pb1-O4-Pb2	96.893
Pb1...Pb1#1	3.8031(2)	Pb1-O4-Pb1#1	110.717
Pb1...Pb2#1	3.8747(1)	Pb1-O4-Pb2#1	116.999
Pb2...Pb1#1	4.0264(3)	Pb2-O4-Pb1#1	119.879
Pb2...Pb2#1	3.8209(2)	Pb2-O4-Pb2#1	113.294

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: #1 $y-1/4$, $-x+3/4$, $z-1/4$